Shortage of Funds for Research Programmes in Eletronics Sector

1663. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER Be pleased to state (a) whether it is a fact that acute shortage of funds has hit the research programmes in the strategic electronics sector which developed key component* for the indigenous guided missiles and other defence and civilian areas;

(b) what was the total amount recom mended by the experts and what was the amount allocated for this sector; and

(e) the reasons for shortfall to allot-iheht?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMBNTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) Research programmes in the strategic electronic sectors are carried out by different Departments and organisations connected with tin's subject in the Government. The total requirement of funds during the 8th Five Year Plan projected for National Radar Council Technology Development Programme which inter-alia covers strategic electronics was Rs. 25 crores. The budget for this sector is Rs. 0.75 crores during 1992-93.

(c) The reduction in allocation of funds for the National Radar Council Technology Development Programme is due to resource constraints.

Mass killings in Ciskei in South Africa

1664 SHRI MD. SALIM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the reaction of Government against the mass killings by the armed forces in Ciskei the apartheid imposed black homeland in South Africa; and

(b) what roi!e Government of India have played to mobilise world public opinion to force the De Klerk Government of South Africa to speed up the transfer of power ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE. MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) India expressed its deep sense of shock at the Ciskei massacre and urged upon all the parties concerned to eschew violence and to return to negotiations for the establishment of a non-racial, democratic and undivided South Africa.

(b) India has been in the forefront of the struggle against apartheid in South Africa. It has raised the issue several times in various international fora. At the United Nations, India has been actively participating in various debates to consider the litua-tion in South Africa, and has Supported the proposal to send UN observers to South Africa to monitor the situation there It has also supported the efforts by or-gonisations such as the European Community and the Commonwealth to send observers to South Africa; the Commonwealth Observer's Team presently in South Africa includes an Indian member. India continues to urge an early resumption of negotiations between all the parties concerned for the establishment Of a representative interim government.

Chinese Nuclear Policy

1665. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any major shift in Chinese Nuclear Policy in the context of radical changes on the global nuclear scenario;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are contemplating any change in its nuclear policy in the light of new development; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b) Though China has recently become a signatory of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), she appears t0 be continuing with

her nuclear programme. China has conduct ed two underground nuclear tests so far in 1992. China's stand that the countries witL thei largest nuclear arsenals should take the lead in halting the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons and in drastically reducing such weapons prior to the convening of a widely representative international conference on nuclear disarmament with the participation of all nuclear-weapon States, has not changed.

(c) and (d) Government pursues a long-standing policy of utilising nuclear power for peaceful purposes only. India has consistently advocated a comprehensive ban on the testing of nuclear weapons. Government's consistent position has been to call for the total elimination of all nuclear weapons in a framework which is global and non-discriminatory.

Foreign Nationals joining J&K Militants

1666. CHOWDHARY HARI S-NGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item under caption "Foreigners join J. K. Miliitants" which appeared in the Hindustan Times New Delhi dated 3-1 1-92;

(b) wtether Government have taken up the issue with some foreign countries like Saudi Arubia, Libya, Algeria, Bahrain and Afghanistan about their nationals joining Jammu and Kashmir militants against India; and

(c) if JO, what is the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b) Government have come across media reports *to* the effect that foreign nationals have entered J&K and are assisting the militants. However, there is no corroborative evidence so far. Government is and will remain alert in this regard to take remedial action to the extent possible.

(c) Does not arise.

Repatriation of Indian Origin people under Srimao-Shastri Agreement

1667. SHRI S. MADHAVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken up the issue of implementing Indo-Srilankan Agreement of 1987 and the repatriation of Indian origin people living in Sri Lanka under the Srimao-Shastri Agreement; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) ; (a) and (b) Following the signing of the Srimavo-Shas-tri Agreement in 1964, another agreement in 1974 and the understanding reached between India and Sri Lanka in 1986, a total of 4,61,768 persons of Indian origin living in Sri Lanka have been repatriated upto 30th September 1992. The Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement for Restoration of Peace and Normalcy in Sri Lanka signed in July 1987 also has a provision on the subject. Of late, the matter has not been discussed between the two Governments.

धनी देशों और विकासशील देशों के बीच बढ़ती खाई पर संकल्प

1668. **श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सितम्बर 1992 में जकार्ता में हुए गुट निरपेक्ष सम्मेलन में धनी औद्योगिक देशों और विकासशील देशों के बीच बढ़ती खाई के संबंध में कोई आर्थिक प्रस्ताव पारित किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त संकल्प के निहितार्थ क्या हैं और क्या सरकार इस संकल्प की प्रति सभा पटल पर रखेगी; और

(ग) क्या भारत ने उपर्युक्त खाई को पाटने के लिए कोई सुझाव भी दिया था; यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फलेरियो) : (क) से (ग)